INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1904-TWELVE PAGES.

OPERATORS AND MINERS GIRD UP THEIR LOINS FOR THE GREAT CONTEST

Annual Session of the Joint Wage Conference Will Open at the Claypool To-Day.

MORE OPERATORS ARRIVE

Unusual Interest in the Battle Royal Between Mine Owners and Wage Earners.

NAMING OF COMMITTEES

Selection of Men Who Will Represent Both Sides of the Struggle -Opinions Expressed.

A delegation of jovial, hearty and prosperous-looking men, loaded down with suit cases and grips, reached the Claypool Hotel at 7 o'clock last night and straightway prounceremoniously to make things Hvely around the hotel lobby. They were guard of the Indiana operators, Local Weather Bureau Predicts who had just arrived for the annual joint wage conference, which will begin this morning, between the companies and the miners of the competitive States-Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, Al-Indiana operators were the last to arrive. However, there were delays in almost every case, caused by the heavy snowstorms which brought trouble to most of the railways. reached Indianapolis yesterday afternoon, while the coal men from Ohio and western Pennsylvania arrived early yesterday morn-

The headquarters of the operators will be at the Claypool Hotel, although some of the Ohio delegation are stopping at the Denison, where they held a meeting last night. The meetings of the joint conference will be held in the auditorium of the Claypool and will be attended on the opening days by over 150 operators while as many as five hundred miners are remaining for the event. At the Claypool last night there were about fifty operators from the Indiana mines and about the same number from Illinois, while Ohio and western Pennsylvania are represented by forty or forty-five coal magnates. However, after the conference is well started many of the operators will leave, as each State appoints committees and leaves the transaction of all business to them.

WILL MEET TO-DAY. The joint conference will be called to order this morning at 10 o'clock in the Claypool Auditorium. The permanent chairman of the conference will be appointed by the Indiana operators. Mayor Holtzman is expected to welcome the operators and the miners as they meet together. The miners will occupy the right side of the hall and the operators the left side. Each State will be allowed the same number of votes, i. e. four votes for the operators and four ened. votes for the miners of each State. Each State will likewise have four operators and four miners on the scale committee. The order of business will be:

First-Report of credential committee. Second-Appointment of scale committee. Third-Report of scale committee. Fourth-Disposal of the report of the

The conference will meet daily at 9 a. m and 2 p. m. and adjourn at 12 noon and 5 p. m. It will continue until all business at hand is completed, which will probably be in

From the present outlook, delegates say the conference this year will be a long fight. The general signs point to a reduction in the competitive fields, despite the position taken by the miners. A reduction, it is stated, is necessary as the result of present conditions in the coal fields of the East. It is understood that the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators will have to make a reduclimits of their boundaries a cut is being made in wages. This is especially true in Virginia, where a great many of the miners where a reduction has not been met by strikes. On account of this cutting just across the line the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators cannot compete with the companies making the cuts as there will be an equivalent cut in the price of coal. Hence it is necessary that they make a reduction

themselves or operate at a loss. MUST APPLY TO ALL. As Indiana and Illinois are in the same lowed by a reduction in all. Therefore, if a men, the operators of Indiana and Illinois will have to cut wages in order to comnete with the two Eastern States, and hence there would be a general reduction throughout the competitive fields. The miners have said that they will not consider a reduction of any kind, and although their new scale does not ask for an increase in average wages, it asks for many improvements. Should it happen that the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators refuse to grant the conditions of the new scale, or even the present scale, but insist upon a reduction, it is probable that a great strike will result through-

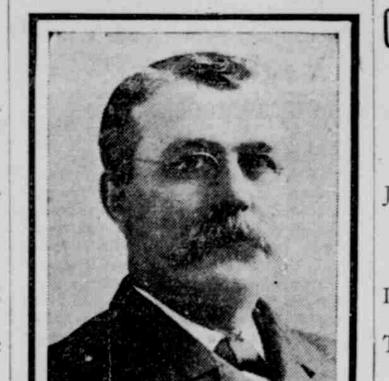
out the competitive fields The whole fight of the joint wage conference centers about the new scale to be agreed upon for the ensuing year. The operators vest their power in certain committees selected for the purpose. The Pennsylvania and Ohio operators have not yet announced their national scale committees, but it is said the Pennsylvania delegation is headed by Francis L. Rob-bins, Major G. W. Schluederberg, O. A. Blackburn and W. W. Keefer. At the head of the Ohio operators are Hon. H. L. Jack-

son and J. H. Winder. INDIANA REPRESENTATIVES. The Indiana operators have appointed the following to represent the bituminous and block coal interests: W. S. Bogle, Theo Kellar, Henry Hafer, John K. Seifert, Chi-H. M. Ferguson, Clinton; Joe Martin, Val-Montezuma; J. Smith Talley, R. S. Tennant, Hugh Shirkey, Terre Haute; John S. Bays, Sullivan; Joe Freeman, Linton: J. H. McClelland, Brazil; David Engle, Oak-land; J. Woolley, Evansville, and C. Martin, Montgomery.

The Illinois Operators' Commission is represented by Herman Justi, commissioner, and C. L. Scroggs, secretary of the commission. The members of the executive board of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association and its officers constitute the general scale committee of the State. The committee is

Officers-O. L. Garrison, president; J. A. Agee, vice president; E. T. Bent, secretary. Executive board-O. L. Garrison, chair-I. Scroggs, secretary. First dis-N. Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Sweet, Chicago, Ill.; S. M. Dalzell, Chicago, Second district-J. H. Garaghty, Chicago, Ill.; Michael Kelly, Danville, Ill. Third district-H. C. Adams, Chicago, Ill.; Edwards Brown, Springfield, Ill.: Lee Kincaid. Athens, Ill. Fourth district-J. D. Crabb, Litchfield, Ill.; F. W. Lukins, Vir-Ill.: Walter Puterbaugh, Pana, Ill Fifth district-E. C. Donk, St. Louis, Mo. I. C. Muren, St. Louis, Mo.; A. J. Moorshead, St. Louis, Mo. Sixth district-C. (Davis, Centralia, Ill.; W. H. Greenwood. Du Quoin, Ill.; F. D. Secor, Odin, Ill. Seventh district-F. S. Peabody, Chicago, Ill.; M. C. Wright, Cairo, III.; W. S. Wilson Pinckneyville, Ill. Eighth district-Richard Newsam, Peeria, Ill.; G. W. Traer, Chicago,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 2.)



J. SMITH TALLEY. Of Terre Haute. Prominent Indiana Mine Operator.

INDIANA IS THREATENED BY ANOTHER BIG FLOOD

from Now on a Rising Temperature.

though they traveled the least distance, the DANGER FROM FLOODS

Entire State, in Event of a Thaw, Will Suffer Greatly-Better Traffic Conditions.

C =	C holom none
6 a. m	
7 a. m	. 6 below zero
8 a. m	. 6 below zero
9 a. m	. 5 below zero
10 a. m	. 3 below zero
11 a. m	. Zero
12 Noon	3 above zero
1 p. m	
2 p. m	
3 p. m	. 10 above zero
4 p. m	. 7 above zero
5 p. m	. 7 above zero
6 p. m	. 6 above zero
7 p. m	. 6 above zero
8 p. m	. 8 above zero
9 p. m	. 10 above zero
10 p. m	. 91/2 above zero
11 p. m	. 9 above zero
12 Midnight	. 81/2 above zero
1 a. m	
2 a. m	. 51/2 above zero
3 a. m	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

Now that the average citizen has ob- due process of law.' tained a taste of zero weather. Boreas's wrath has been satisfied and his force is for the present spent. Menace to personal comfort, however, has been succeeded by a great danger, that of recurring floods throughout Indiana and the Ohio valley.

According to officials at the local weather bureau a rise in temperature, which is due within three days, may cause a prolonged thaw. With seven and eight inches of snow over central and southern Indiana, and streams already swollen from the floods of last week, commerce and the personal safety of many hundreds are again threat- I appointed Musham chief. The appoint-

showed a rise of several degrees over the temperature of eighteen hours previous, and this bears out the prediction of the weather bureau. The course of the mercury yesterday was as consistent as heartless. Its reflex was found in thousands of red noses and frosted ears, toes and fingers. Newsboy and nabob alike blamed the weather for all their trouble.

BETTER CONDITIONS. Railroads were able to successfully cope with weather conditions yesterday, and freight was moved, in addition to the resumption of regular passenger schedules. The Pennsylvania, Big Four and other through lines were handlcapped by difficulties in the East, where the crest of the cold | the evidence, so far as I have examined it, wave is spending its force. Where motive power was available the Vandalia, P. & E., tion for the reason that just beyond the C., H. & D. and Monon were able to bring their trains in within a few minutes of schedule time. Trains which are made up at Union Station were sent out regularly, are not members of the organization and but the "flyers" were sometimes compelled to lay over for hours after they were due to depart, owing to a lack of motive power. As the present temperature is the same at Springfield, Ill., Columbus, O., and other ities of similar latitude as Indianapolis, the Weather Bureau expects the coming warm wave to have widespread effect, especially in

the heart of the flood district. CENTER OF DISTRICT. Should the thaw be renewed, Indianapolis, any expert knowledge would have said competitive field with Ohio and Pennsyl- it is declared, would be in the center of this vania, it follows that a reduction in one flood district, and Evansville would be the State or two could not be made unless foi- city most in danger from the Ohio river. Reports from Evansville received at the reduction is made by Ohio and Pennsylvania | Weather Bureau last night showed that the cold wave and snow there were of more than ordinary severity. The rivers in northern Indiana, the Eel, Wabash, White river and other streams, will pour into the Ohio. which now is at a high mark in southern Indiana. Never were conditions so favorable, according to close observers. Personal discomfort has been shelved by a greater danger, and within the next thirtysix hours developments are expected which

> heterogenous weather conditions. CHICAGO FIRE HEROINE SUFFERING IN HOSPITAL

are of interest to observers of January's

Identity of Girl Who Saved at Least Fifty Lives Finally Established.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-At the Samaritan Hospital, her head and left side swathed in bandages, lies Carrie Anderson, the child HELD ON AND MAY LIVE VIEWS OF A SCIENTIST CAUSE OF BLACK SKIN whose deed of heroism at the Iroquois fire was recounted in brief during the coroner's inquest, but whose name has never been learned until to-day. Through the steadcago; A. M. Ogle, M. L. Gould, Indianapolis; fast bravery of this fourteen-year-old girl at least fifty lives were saved on the fatal entine Martin, Rosedale; Frank Urban, afternoon. She it was who, despite the fact that her entire left side was being lapped by flame, caught the end of the ladder thrown | was almost unprecedented in their experiacross the alley from the Northwestern University building, and guided it to a firm resting place on the fire escape at the second balcony. Across this ladder many men, women and children scrambled to safety. She was in the balcony with her mother, who was employed as a cleaner at the theater, and while she escaped her by wrapping his arms around the iron mother perished. The child does not know yet that her mother is dead.

SMALL BUT VALUABLE PICTURE WAS STOLEN

Miniature of "Blindman's Bluff," and Was Looked Upon as Fine Work of Art.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- A small but valuable oil painting, the original of the sketch New Financial Law for the Philof part of "Blindman's Buff," painted by Sir David Wilkie in 1812, has been stolen from the Lenox Library building here. The stolen panel, which was purchased by Mr. Lenox for the Lenox gallery in 1850, measures seven by five and a half inches and contains four or five figures only of the mplete painting now in the gallery of

Buckingham Palace, England,

CARTER HARRISON IS RELEASED ON HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS

Judge Tuthill, of the Criminal Court, Absolves the Mayor from Responsibility.

DID NOT NEGLECT DUTY

The Court Rules that He Did Not Err, and Is Not Responsible for His Subordinates.

VERDICT BY THE JURY

Mayor Harrison Says It Was "Little Short of Infamy"-Proceedings in Detail.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- Mayor Carter Harrison, charged by the coroner's jury in the Iroquois Theater case with the chief responsibility for the disaster, was released on habeas corpus proceedings by Judge Richard S. Tuthill, of the Criminal Court, after he had surrendered and secured release of bond given to secure immunity from literal

Mayor Harrison, accompanied by his bondsmen and an attorney, appeared about noon at the Criminal Court building, where the mayor formally surrendered to Sheriff Barrett, and thus nullified the bond of \$5,-000 given yesterday in court. Notice was simultaneously served on the State's attorney that an application for a writ of habeas corpus would at once be filed with Judge Tuthill.

This proceeding was at once instituted, and at 3 o'clock Judge Tuthill, after having the case under consideration for a little more than an hour, formally ordered his immediate discharge from custody in connection with any responsibility for the wholesale loss of life in the Iroquois Theater fire. The judge declared that the mayor was in no way whatever guilty or able, and that the coroner's jury, in ordering Mayor Harrison held to the grand jury, had put an unjust stigma on the mayor, who had failed in no particular whatever, either of omission or commission. The mayor's course to-day was said to establish a new precedent in the use of the writ of habeas corpus, as his arrest while in office was unusual equally with the great catastrophe back of it all. The reading of the verdict of the coroner's jury was that the mayor and the others accused of responsibility be held "until discharged by

MAYOR HARRISON'S STATEMENT. Following his release, Mayor Harrison made the following statement:

"The only possible feature that the jury was able to find, connecting me with the Iroquois fire disaster, was the alleged negligence and incompetence of my appointees, Fire Chief Musham and Building Inspector Williams want to call attention to the fact that

Chief Musham has been connected with the Chicago fire department for forty years, beginning at the bottom of the ladder and winning his way to the position of assistant chief by the gallant and heroic conduct of a lifetime. On the retirement of Chief Sweenie ment was strictly on merit and met with unanimous approval. When the position of At midnight last night the thermometer | building inspector became vacant last summer I invited the Builders' Club, the Association of Architects and various other nonpartisan professional organizations to nominate the best available man for the vacancy. They united in nominating Mr. Williams, a | the catastrophe has been realized. Republican, and gave me the strongest testimonials to his character and efficiency. I appointed him and he entered most earnestupon his duties. Both of these men were considered ideal appointments. The imputation of guilt on these two men is entirely unjustifiable, but to strike at me over their

shoulders is little short of infamy. In delivering his opinion Judge Tuthill said: "I have gone over the testimony of Fire Marshal Musham and Building Commissioner Williams and the mayor, particularly, and I can say without qualification or hesitation that I find not one word in which tends even remotely, in my judgment, to show that the mayor had any knowledge of this matter or that he was in any respect negligent of any duty imposed on him by the laws or by the rules that commonly apply to persons who are responsible for the safety of others.' After mentioning a resolution of Council suspending the penalties imposed on theaters for noncompliance with the law, pending the result of an investigation, and

the action thereon, Judge Tuthill continues:

could occupy the mayor's chair could not have done more than he did. "I find that there were gross violations not only of the city ordinances, but of common rules of safety that anybody without VERDICT RETURNED were absolutely essential to the Iroquois. head of the city government, could be held responsible for any misconduct on his part in view of this evidence, I cannot conceive, It seems to me it would have been just as reasonable to say that because an insane asylum was burned that the Governor could be held over by a coroner's jury for being a party, a criminal party to such loss of life and held over criminally to a grand jury because, forsooth, an insane asylum under the charge of one of his appointees,

the warden, had been burned. "The order of the court will therefore be that the petitioner be discharged from all custedy on account of this finding of the

MAN ON THE COWCATCHER

High in the Air, but Is

Recaught.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- "Block the limited,

This message flashed along the Pennsyl-

vania line told the story of a railroad acci-

dent just outside of Chicago which nearly

cost a man's life and which, trainmen say,

ence. John Hancrow, while crossing the

tracks in Park Manor, was caught from

cowcatcher, and while the train sped on

nearly a mile a minute he saved himself

beams in front of the engine. Two of his

ribs and one of his legs were broken; yet

in spite of a freezing temperature he clung

for four miles, unable to get a signal to

the engineer and fireman, who were only

a few feet behind him. Not until tele-

phone messages were sent ahead and the

train was stopped by signal at the River Line station, was the man rescued. Han-

PARITY ACT PASSED.

ippines—Tax on Contracts.

ing the parity of the currency has been

passed. The act provides for the purchase

of Mexican silver coin as bullion and im-

poses a tax on all contracts made in de-

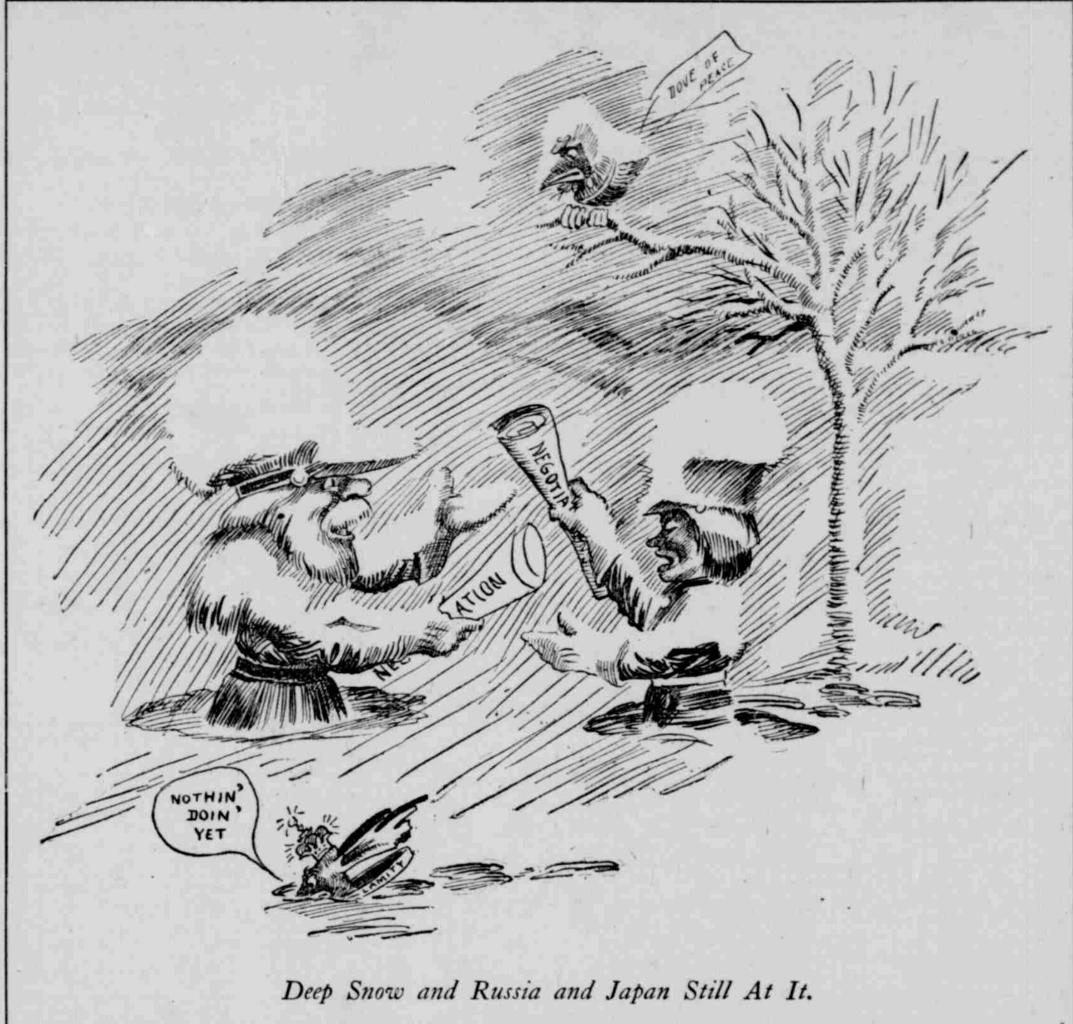
based currency after Oct. 1, 1904.

MANILA, Jan. 27.-The act for maintain-

crow will probably recover.

there's a man on the cowcatcher."

HAS MARVELOUS ESCAPE



RECOVERY OF 71 BODIES FROM THE HARWICK PIT

Corpses Still Far Underground.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27 .- Three days have elapsed since the terrible catastrophe at the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal Company and to-night at midnight seventy-one bodies have been brought to the surface. Only eighteen of these have been identified The day has been one of horror in the little village and while the blackened bodies were brought from the top of the shaft and then on sleds taken to the schoolhouse, where the undertakers were ready to receive them, there seemed to prevail in the community as a clutch that repressed their natural feelings of passionate anxiety and sorrow the grim realization that there is still much work to be done before the full extent of

The Allegheny Coal Company to-night in an official statement positively admitted that all of the men who were in the mine when the explosion occurred are dead. There are 171 names on the list, which does not include Selwin M. Taylor or the two men who were in the tipple above the mine shaft when the explosion came. Nor does the list include the name of Daniel Lysle, of Castleshannon, whose body was found in the mine this morning. His body was found sitting with his back to the wall of one of the rooms. He had evidently been overcome by the after damp. The official number of known dead is 174, one man on the list given out by the company being

St. Paul's Roman Catholic orphan asyum, of this city, has notified the Harwick authorities that that institution can take care of 200 children. The mystery about the well-dressed man who was found in the mine this morning and who it was surmised must have been the unwitting cause of the explosion has been cleared. The remains were identified as those of David "The most careful and cautious man that Lysle, the volunteer, who was overcome last night while searching for the victims of the explosion.

Mr. Rand Given Decision for \$7,500 for Services Rendered to Aged Financier.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.-E. C. M. Rand was given a verdict for \$7,500 by the jury in Judge Leads's court to-day in Rand's suit against Russell Sage for services in connection with Sage's trusteeship of the Hastings and Dakota land trades. Rand

Prevent Rabies and Revolu-

tionize Warfare.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.-Prof. Prince

Tarkhanov, the well-known scientist, lec-

failed to solve, will shortly be settled by the

When large quantities of radium were

available the prince contended the whole

system of modern warfare would be revolu-

tionized, as powder magazines, whether in

forts or in the holds of vessels, would be at

the mercy of radium rays, which could ex-

MURDERED BY BLACKS.

Sixteen Germans Killed in South-

west Africa—Seventy Missing.

BERLIN, Jan. 27 .- The Neuest Nach-

trichten of Brunswick has received a dis-

patch dated from Karibib, German South-

then still holding out against the besieging

Official intelligence from Swakopmund

dated yesterday, says Okahandja reports

in that district and that seventy people

west Africa, saying that Okahandja was

plode them at long distance.

by using radium.

rebel natives.

Letters from Mrs. Thurston. but Did Not Produce Them.

TILBURY ON TRIAL FOR

ALLEGED BLACKMAIL

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-James Gordon Tilbury, former coachman for Mrs. Hollis M. Thurston, a prominent society woman, was placed on trial to-day for attempting to blackmail his employer.

Tilbury claimed he had received letters from Mrs. Thurston and threatened her with their publication unless he was given \$12,000. Mrs. Thurston arranged to give the money and officers placed him under arrest at the very moment he was receiving it. Mrs. Phurston declared that she had never written any letters to Tilbury and that the entire matter was a blackmailing scheme.

Tilbury when placed on the stand this evening swore that he had received the letters and that Mrs. Thurston had offered him \$12,000 for them and had promised to marry after securing a divorce from Mr. Thurston. Although he claimed that he had received 250 letters from Mrs. Thurston, he failed to produce them when called upon to do so by the state. After being pressed on the matter. Tilbury said the letters were in a tin box in the barn at the Thurston residence. Officers were at once sent to search, but at a late hour to-night had been unable to find anything. During his evidence today Tilbury sald that he came to this country in 1891 while on furlough from the British army and had never returned. It is expected the case will go to the jury to-

MISS RADTHORN KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE CRASH

lided with Car-Three Others Were Injured.

dent this afternoon. Three other persons were injured. The auto party was composed of Mr. Mellor, an American, the owner of the car; Mr. Allen, also an American; Mrs. Ethallez and Miss Radthorn. The machine was being driven at high speed along the road when it collided with a car. The occipants of the auto were thrown out and the machine was smashed. Miss Radthorn was killed and Mrs. Ethallez sustained inturies to her back. She was conveyed in a critical condition to the English Hospital at Cannes. Messrs. Mellor and Allen were slightly cut and bruised.

RADIUM MAY PERFORM NEGRO CHILDREN TO BE WONDERS BEFORE LONG BLEACHED BY RED RAYS

Struck by a Limited Train, Hurled May Determine Sex, Cure Cancer, South Bend Doctor Thinks He Can Solve the Color Question by Operation of Science.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 27 .- Dr. J. W. tion, made some interesting statements in use of red actinic rays wil prevent the reregard to the possibilities of radium. He version of infants born of negro parents to

presented to his audience two cancer patients who had been cured of malignant According to Dr. Hill, the negro's skin is He said the problem of determining the sex of children, which Professor Schenck had aid of radium. The prince added that he had prevented the development of hydro- fathers were born. By preventing pigphobia in dogs inoculated with rabid virus

mentation, Dr. Hill says, children of negro parents, which are generally born white, turning darker under the sun's rays, will become even whiter than the Caucasian Dr. Hill has secured apartments at one of the local hospitals to put his experiment | Convicted of Involuntary Maninto operation, and expects to begin his scientific work within a few weeks. The rooms will be in red. Walls, ceilings, fur-

KING ALFONSO PERILED.

niture and flooring will be of that color.

Infernal Machine Placed Under a Bench at His Palace.

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says it has been learned that on last Saturday, during King Alfonso's levee at the palace, the police discovered an infernal machine underneath a bench near the doorway of the palace, which was crowded at the time with pera bench near the doorway of the palace, that sixteen persons have been murdered

DEATH WINS ANOTHER RACE WITH FAST TRAIN

Over 100 Blackened and Mangled Swore that He Had Received 250 Mrs C. W. Clark Dies While Husband Is Speeding Across the Continent.

SCHOOLHOUSE A MORGUE DESERTER FROM ARMY WIFE OF SENATOR'S SON

ter Clark, of San Mateo, Cal., daughter-in- fer's body when it was found. Captain Cook law of United States Senator William A. saw it and so did Policeman Myers. While treatment here for about six weeks, but nobody knows. Detective Halpin thinks was not thought to be critically ill until this paper would, beyond doubt, throw a Monday, when her sickness took a danger- light upon the crime. Myers cannot remembers of her family were notified to come at

Charles Walter Clark, who is the senator's | Emith beamed to-night for a minute during eldest son, is on the way East from Arizona, | the examination of a suspect. "We thought and is expected to reach Chicago to-morrow | we had our man dead to rights," Halpin demorning and this city Friday morning. The | clared after the session. On the clothes of funeral will take place on Sunday, either a negro brought in by Policeman Myers from the residence of Senator Clark or from large spots of blood were found. The de-St. Thomas Church, and interment will be in Senator Clark's mausoleum in Woodlawn Cemetery. Mrs. Clark was married June 30, 1896, at Butte, Mont. There has been no issue of

CLARK'S TRAIN MAKING RECORD-BREAKING RUN

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.-Charles W.

Clark, son of United States Senator Clark, of Montana, passed through Topeka at 1:55 a. m. on a special Santa Fe train, which is making a record-breaking run. He was called to New York by news of his wife's illness. The Santa Fe dispatcher's office reports that Mr. Clark has not yet learned of Party of American Tourists Col- his wife's death. An effort was made to give him the Associated Press dispatch announcing her death, but the train rushed ing much attention in an endeavor to trace through Topeka at the rate of forty miles an the passenger's movements. hour. No stops will be made until Kansas City is reached, about 3:20 o'clock. The NICE, Jan. 27.-Miss Radthorn, an Amer- Santa Fe had special engines ready at all struck down at the hand of either a negro AGAINST RUSSELL SAGE ican, aged thirty-five, who has been staying the important stations between here and cept at a small station for water after Emcago about 11 o'clock this morning, in time for Mr. Clark to take the Lake Shore Twentieth Century limited for New York. The run from Albuquerque, N. M., to La Junta, Col., 347 miles, was made in eight hours. This is thirty-eight minutes faster same division last August. All this was through the mountainous districts of New Mexico and Colorado. On reaching the Kansas prairies all previous records were left behind. The train left La Junta at 2:30 and was due at Newton, Kan., at 9:40. A slight delay was encountered at Dodge City and it

> will be made in less than thirty hours. EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID FEVER AT COLUMBUS O.

was 10:50 before it left Newton. The run of

135 miles to Topeka was made in two hours

cials say all past records will be broken and

that the run from Albuquerque to Chicago

and forty-five minutes. Local Santa Fe offi-

Five Hundred and Sixty Cases and Nineteen Deaths Reported Since Jan. 1.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.-Since Jan. 1. 560 cases of typhoid fever have been reported in Columbus and there have been turing recently before the Military Associa- Hill, a local practitioner, declares that the | nineteen deaths from the disease. The largest number reported for a single day was forty-eight, to-day. The health authorities claim the prevalence of the disease is due to contamination of the water in the Scioto river at the West Side pumping station, by leakage from a sewer at the Columbus State Hospital. The disease is confined largely to that section of the city deriving its water supply from the West Side station.

> CUDWITH ABEL FOUND GUILTY BY THE JURY

slaughter and His Bond Increased to \$6,000.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 27.-After being out twenty-four hours the jury in the Cudwith Abel case returned a verdict this afternoon finding him guilty of involuntary manslaughter. The defendant was deeply affected by the verdict. Judge Buckingham announced that a new bond would be required and the amount increased from \$5,000 to \$6,000. This evening Joseph I. Irwin, J. G.

TWO OVERSHOES AND BIT OF SUSPENDER MAY LEAD TO FINDING MURDERER

Mysterious Stranger and a Newspaper Also Considered Good Clews at Bedford.

WORK OF THE DETECTIVES

Who Are of Opinion They Have at Last Discovered Important Evidence.

SIX NEGROES EXAMINED

Miss Schafer Probably Victim of Attempted Assault-Suspect Arrested in Louisville.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 27 .- A pair of overshoes, a bit of suspender, a newspaper and a mysterious stranger who was seen leaving Bedford the night Miss Sarah Schafer was slain, are four clews that may lead to the discovery of the pretty school teacher's cruel slayer.

What is regarded, however, as the most important of these clews is the pair of overshoes, which the detectives who are working on the murder mystery secured to-night They think these two overshoes may drag the guilty man to face his crime. The it is learned they were taken from the mud near the vacant lots at M and Fourteenth streets. Every suspect, every character brought in for examination, will be made to try on the overshoes. The officers regard them as the best clew yet unearthed. They are of a medium quality but bear no marks to show when they were purchased. A great deal of time to-morrow will be devoted to work on this bit of a clew.

BIT OF SUSPENDERS. What also may prove a valuable clew was found to-day when a portion of a pair of man's suspenders was picked up in the Cook cab shed. The officer who made the discovery showed the torn elastic to Sheriff Smith and left on an afternoon train. It was rumored that he suspects a man now said to be in hiding in a near-by county, and that the examination of the suspect will take place to-morrow.

A diligent search is being made for the NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- Mrs. Charles Wal- newspaper that was lying near Miss Scha-Clark, of Montana, died in this city to- the latter was assisting in removing the night. Mrs. Clark had been under medical body it disappeared. 'Where it has gone ous turn and her husband and other mem- | ber whether it was a Bedford paper or from

some other city. The faces of Detectives Halpin, Reed and tectives eagerly opened his clothes and minutely examined his body. His suspenders were compared with the bit found by Myers. The overshoes fitted exactly. In addition, it was found that the negro's whereabouts the night of the murder could be traced to within two squares of the scene of the crime. His story that the blood came from hogs which he butchered a week ago was verified by his employer, a farmer near Bedford,

Much attention is being paid to-day to the mysterious stranger who left Bedford on the Southern Rallroad at 8 o'clock on the evening of the murder. He was tall, his mustache was red and his complexion was on the "sandy" order. Three men saw him board the train, and Sheriff Smith is devot-

The man went to his home, but may be ex-

TWO THEORIES ONLY. It is now believed Sarah Schafer was fiend or a maddened white brute intent upon poria was passed. The train will reach Chi- or jealousy. These are the two theories, and the only two, on which the investigation committee and its employed sleuths hope to solve the murder mystery. Every hour adds strength to the former, although than'was made by the Lowe special over the | the members of the committee, the city officials, the detectives and the physicians are divided among themselves.

> However, within the last twenty-four hours Bedford has come to believe more strongly that Sarah Schafer was the victim of a man determined on criminal assault. That every bit of evidence tends to support this is acknowledged by the majority. Into Bedford on an early train to-day came two Pinkerton men, Assistant Superintendent Edward S. Reed and Charles Smith, of Chicago, and to them Bedford pins its faith in running down the murderer. The two new sleuths worked tirelessly all day becoming acquainted with the principal points of the mystery. They are being paid out of the \$500 appropriation made at Monday night's Council meeting. This fact was not known until to-day. Another appropriation will be made soon. The detectives went into close conference with Mayor Smith and Detective Halpin immediately upon arriving. They are helping in the examination of witnesses at the City Hall. All three doctors who conducted the autopsy are satisfied that criminal assault was the motive of the man who murdered Sarah Schafer. They point to the condition of her clothes as evidence.

VIEWS OF THE DOCTORS. To the Journal to-night Dr. Freeland said: "I am satisfied Sarah Schafer died fighting for her honor. On her waist were the bloody prints of a man's hand and her clothes were so disarranged to prove the theory beyond a doubt. I do not believe her murderer knew her. If it was a flend bent on assault I cannot tell whether he was a white or a black."

Dr. Short, another member of the autopsy board, to-night declared a man bent on a most horrible purpose attacked Sarah Schafer at the mouth of the L-street alley. "The condition of the clothes proves my theory beyond a doubt," he said.

Dr. Emery, the third member, emphaticaly expressed his belief that a low brute was responsible for the crime and corroborated the statements of his fellow-practitioners. As evidence that the investigating committee is devoting the greater part of its time securing evidence supporting the first theory the three doctors testified before it to-night. They told practically the same story as told the Journal. Also the clothes were re-examined and the bloody finger